



Association of American
State Geologists



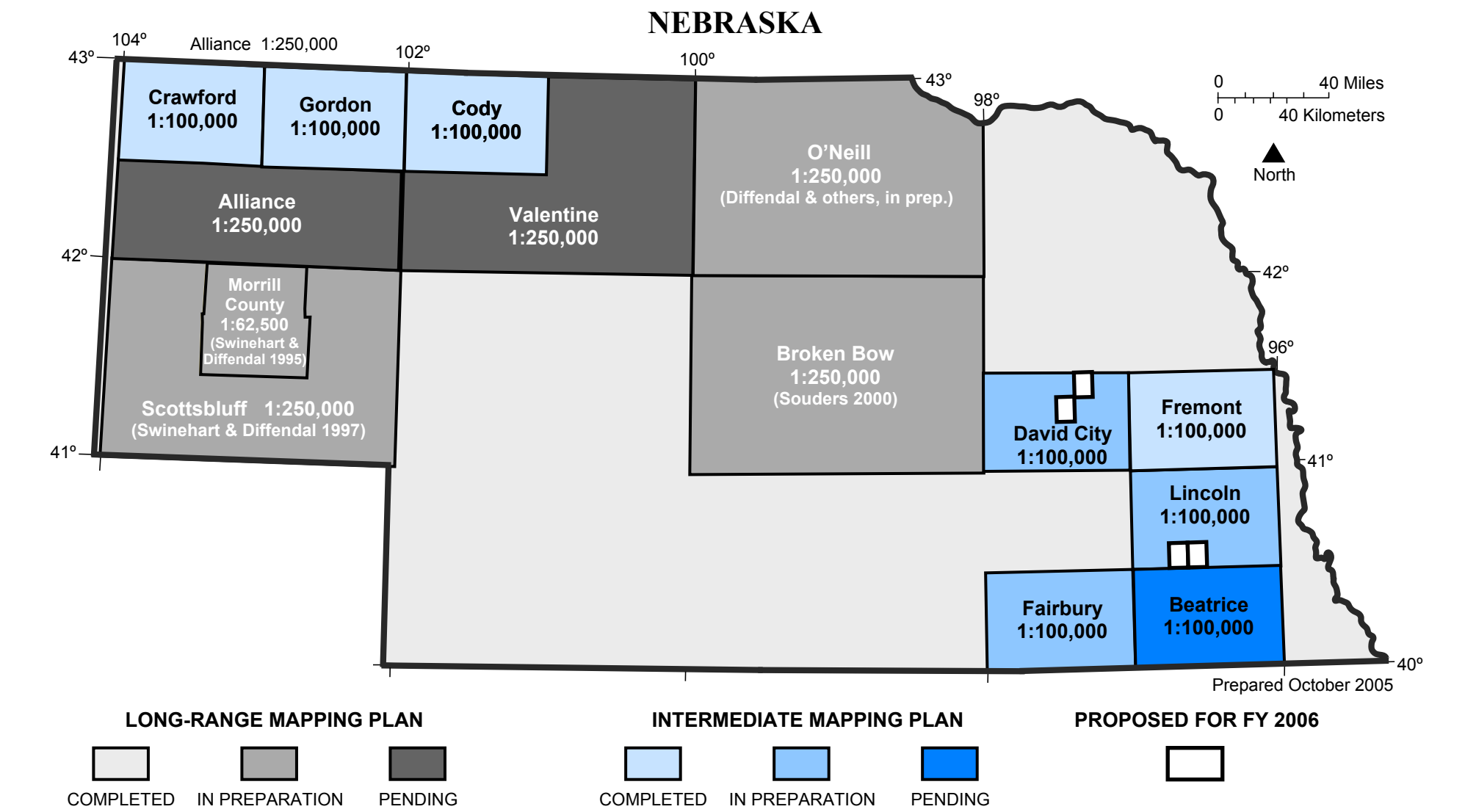
Nebraska
Geological Survey



United States
Geological Survey

National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program

STATEMAP Component: States compete for federal matching funds for geologic mapping



Contact Information

Nebraska Geological Survey
Director: Mark Kuzila (402/472-7537)
STATEMAP Coordinator: Jim Swinehart (402/472-7529)
<http://csd.unl.edu/general/statemap.asp>

U.S.G.S. Geologic Mapping Program Office
Program Coordinator: Peter T. Lyttle (703/648-6943)
Associate Program Coordinators: Randall Orndorff (703/648-4316)
Laurel Bybell (703/648-5281)
<http://ncgmp.usgs.gov/>

SUMMARY FOR STATEMAP RURAL AND URBAN GEOLOGIC MAPPING PROJECTS IN NEBRASKA

Fiscal Year	Federal Dollars	State Dollars	Project Total
1994	\$40,002	\$109,432	\$149,434
1995	0	0	0
1996	76,110	148,002	224,112
1997	25,000	118,893	143,893
1998	79,635	133,165	212,800
1999	102,817	156,919	259,736
2000	102,066	198,980	301,046
2001	193,870	295,176	489,046
2002	188,212	251,842	440,054
2003	168,636	267,129	435,765
2004	140,371	235,249	375,622
2005	94,881	162,864	257,745
2006	56,395	78,189	134,584
Totals	\$1,267,995	\$2,155,840	\$3,423,837

The STATEMAP part of the National Cooperative Mapping Program has significantly enhanced the Nebraska Geological Survey's ability to produce geologic maps. STATEMAP has helped support geologic mapping across the state. Mapping in western Nebraska has made available a wealth of information about this geologically rich area of the state. Projects in the Broken Bow and O'Neill areas will assist resources managers in their work protecting the fragile environment in an area important to the agricultural economy. Mapping in the Omaha-Lincoln area will have specific applications in the identification of areas with limitations related to structural stability and on-site waste disposal and the protection and development of ground water and sand and gravel resources.

Geologic Maps can be used to evaluate and predict the consequences of natural and human-induced activities on the environment. All of us deal at some time during our lives with materials or structures at or beneath the Earth's surface that can have impacts on our lives. For example, a person might be thinking of buying land outside the city on which to build a home. He or she needs to know if the land is underlain by stable soils and bedrock, if there is an aquifer beneath the land, and if the property floods. Geologic maps include these sorts of information. They are potential aids to people trying to reach an informed decision about the purchase. Using the information on geologic maps during a project's planning and design stages produces long-term benefits and reduces problems that may develop after the project in completed.